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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/535,124	05/16/2005	Michael Anthony Pugel	PU020460	3595
24498 Robert D. Shed	7590 03/04/200 d	EXAMINER		
Thomson Licen		ANDRAMUNO, FRANKLIN S		
PO Box 5312 PRINCETON, NJ 08543-5312			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/04/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/535,124	PUGEL, MICHAEL ANTHONY				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	FRANKLIN S. ANDRAMUNO	2424				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
Period for Reply		VO. 00 - VID- ((00) - VI				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timused and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02/09</u>	9/09					
	action is non-final.					
	<i>'-</i>					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		• •				
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau		٩				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	or the certified copies not receive	a.				
Attachananta						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	nte				
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application				

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

3. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 02/09/09 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 3-5, 7-8, 10-11, 13-15, 17-19, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fesler et al (US 5,917,887) in view of Ganzer et al (US Patent 5,121,430) in view of Minagawa (US 7,218,976B2) in view of Duruoz et al (US 6,654,539 B1) in view of Burke et al (US 4,636,791). Hereinafter referred as Fesler, Ganzer, Minagawa, Duruoz and Burke.

Regarding claims 1, 8, and 15, Fesler discloses an apparatus and method having an emergency alert function (column 3 lines 4-10), comprising: tuning means for tuning signals including emergency alert signals associated with said emergency alert function (column 2 lines 36-45).

However, Fesler fails to disclose the use of enabling a disabled apparatus.

Ganzer discloses (column 11 lines 3-11) the slave unit (85) may output control signals to control the functioning of accessory devices (96) in response to an emergency.

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to include the use of a control function to control devices triggered by an emergency unit. This is a useful combination because it allows devices to be turned on or off in case of an emergency.

However, Fesler and Ganzer fail to teach the process which had previously been disabled by a user through a setup process. Minagawa discloses on (column 3 lines 6-20) a user interface setup process where the status control means for controlling to enable/disable a direct change in state of a predetermined setup item on the user interface.

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to include the use of disabling a user through a setup process. This is a useful combination because the system is capable of auto configure and disconnect unrelated devices in an emergency network.

However, Fesler, Ganzer and Minagawa fail to teach the use of a default screen in the setup process. To this respect, Duruoz teaches (column 11 lines 34-40)

discloses the default video display is set up and the default screen display is set up.

Moreover, it is disclosed in (column 11 lines 58-61) the global processes include adjusting software time clocks as appropriate for audio/video synchronization.

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to include the use of using a default screen in the setup process. This is a useful combination because if the system ever crashes, it will be able to have a default screen for emergency situations.

However, Fesler Ganzer, Minagawa and Duruoz fail to teach processing means for enabling a disabled user setting for an auxiliary information display function of said apparatus responsive to said emergency alert signals. Burke teaches on (column 18 lines 2-7) the emergency monitor data packet that is used to enable the transmitter of a mobile unit in the priority alert mode is used to disable all other mobile transmitters in the system. This shows a processing means for enabling a disabled user setting based on a priority system.

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to include the use of a control function to control devices triggered by an emergency unit. This is a useful combination because it allows devices to be turned on or off in case of an emergency.

Regarding claims 3, 13, and 17, Fesler discloses the apparatus and method of claims 1, 11, 15, wherein said processing means further enables an alert output

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(column 3 lines 4-10) using said auxiliary information display function responsive to said emergency alert signals (column 3 lines 13-17).

Regarding claims 4, 14, and 18, Ganzer discloses the apparatus and method of claims 3, 13, and 17, wherein said processing means further disables said user setting for said auxiliary information display function after said alert output is enabled (Column 11 lines 3-11).

Regarding claims 5, and 19, Fesler discloses the apparatus and method of claims 1, and 15, wherein said processing means further enables display of a default screen responsive to said emergency alert signals (column 3 lines 36-50).

Regarding claims 7, 10, and 21, Fesler discloses the apparatus and method of claims 5, 8, and 19, wherein: said processing means further enables (column 3 lines 4-10) an alert output using said auxiliary information display function responsive to said emergency alert signals (column 3 lines 13-17); and said alert output includes a visual message overlaid upon said default screen (column 8 lines 3-8).

Regarding claim 11, Burke discloses the method of claim 8, further comprised of enabling a disabled user setting for an auxiliary information display function of said apparatus responsive to said emergency alert signals (column 18 lines 2-7).

4. Claims 2, 12 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fesler et al (US 5,917,887) in view of Ganzer et al (US Patent 5,121,430) in view of Minagawa (US 7,218,976B2) in view of Duruoz et al (US 6,654,539 B1) in view of

Burke et al (US 4,636,791) in view of Park (US 6,208,383 B1). Hereinafter referred as Fesler, Ganzer, Minagawa, Duruoz, Burke and Park.

Regarding claims 2, 12, and 16, Fesler discloses the apparatus and method of claims 1, 11, and 15, wherein said auxiliary information display (LCD Display (45) in figure 2).

However, Fesler, Ganzer, Minagawa, Duruoz and Burke fail to disclose a closed caption display function. Park discloses on (figure 2) a caption processing section (230).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to include the use of a closed caption display. This is a useful combination because an emergency system can present information through visual representation on a screen.

3. Claims 6, 9, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fesler et al (US 5,917,887) in view of Ganzer et al (US Patent 5,121,430) in view of Minagawa (US 7,218,976B2) in view of Duruoz et al (US 6,654,539 B1) in view of Burke et al (US 4,636,791) in view of Kennedy (US 5,369,432). Hereinafter referred as Fesler, Ganzer, Minagawa, Duruoz, Burke and Kennedy.

Regarding claims 6, 9, and 20, Duruoz discloses the apparatus and method of claims 5, 8, and 19, wherein said default screen (column 11 lines 34-40).

However, Fesler, Ganzer, Minagawa, Duruoz and Burke fail to disclose the use of a blue screen. Kennedy discloses on (page column 7 lines 13-15) the use of a programmed blue screen on a computer.

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to program the screen color to a desired match. This is a useful combination because it allows the user to get a visual aid and alert in case of an emergency.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to FRANKLIN S. ANDRAMUNO whose telephone number is (571)270-3004. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs (7:30am - 5:00pm) alternate Fri off (EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Kelley can be reached on (571)272-7331. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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